

MANY of us were pretty badly strapped when we came home from Kingston.

CANDIDLY, we don't know if any of you fellows have enough jack left to even think of Clothes.

GUESS it may be a bad time to discuss raiment with you, but—

IF there is still a man at college who opines he will buy a Winter Suit or Coat.

LET us tell you right now that if you'll come down the street, you'll find everything you want at

LOGANS

Right Quality — Right Price — Right Welcome.
ON PEEL STREET (Over Childs.)



Clear the floor! We want to dance, and here are the records that make us "want to":

79114 Lullaby (Solo)....\$1.00 79373 Holy Night (Song) \$1.00
A-2989 That Naughty Waltz 1.00 A-2373 Nazareth 1.00
A-3301 Whispering (Fox Trot) 1.00 A-2994 But (Fox Trot)... 1.00

The dance fans are buying up all the dance records in sight. Select yours now for the holiday season.

Give Records For Christmas

LAYTON BROS

Montreal's Leading Piano & Phonograph House

Edison Columbia Brunswick Phonographs.

"The Tobacco with a heart"

MACDONALD'S

BRITISH CONSOLS

1 1/2 lb. tin 50 cents

Macdonald quality now as always.

THE UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE
For TEXT BOOKS and SUPPLIES
43 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE.
Phone UPTOWN 1522

FOR THE JUNIOR PROM.

There can be no better expression of your thought for any occasion than to Say it with Flowers from Miss Cairns.

And for the Prom., one of the most important functions of the college social season, we offer our services and advice—and we can assure you that Milady will be happy in your selection if the offering comes from

MISS CAIRNS

"The Nearest Florist to College"
316 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST
At University Street

MINING SOC. MET FOR THE SECOND TIME

Sir Stopford Brunton Gives Lecture.

COAL IN OHIO.

West Virginian Coal Field—Grand Trunk Mines—Discussion.

Last evening the Mining Society met for the second time this year. The business before the meeting was the payment of fees to the Canadian Mining Institute and a lecture on "A Canadian Coal Property in Ohio," by Sir Stopford Brunton. Sir Stopford Brunton has been in the employ of the Canadian Government in connection with the valuation of certain properties controlled by the Grand Trunk Railway. The property with which he was most concerned was the Grand Trunk's coal mine at Wheeling, Ohio. Sir Stopford's lecture gave a most complete and concise view of the coal mines in question.

"Underlying Lakes Erie and Ontario and the country to the south is a great development of the upper carboniferous or coal-bearing strata. The coal measures outcrop on the banks of the Ohio River in an area known as the West Virginia and Ohio coal field. The area is much dissected by rivers and streams. Hills of erosion rise to a height of six hundred feet above the river bottoms, and along these hills the coal seams come to the surface. These coal seams rise to the N.W. at a rate of twenty-five feet to the mile and are rarely crossed by any faults or folds of large size. In all, there are twenty-one seams in the area. Of these, eight are worked, and three others are producers in times of need. The coal which is mined finds a ready market in Pittsburgh and Canada.

The company controls three producing mines and thirty-three thousand five hundred acres of land underlain by coal-bearing strata. The three mines produce on an average 7,000 tons of coal per day. All this coal comes from the Pittsburgh or No. 3, and the Meigs Creek or No. 2 coal seams. (Seams are numbered from the bottom up.) The Pittsburgh coal is the better quality and is the only seam worked just now. The seam is four feet thick at the northern boundary and seven feet thick at the bottom. A section through the seam gives:

	ft.	ins.
Draw slate	1	0
Breast coal	2	1
Pyrite	0	5/8
Bearing in coal	3	
Shale and pyrite	1/4	

(Continued on Page 3.)

POLO MATCH— McG. VS. VERDUN

Team Is In Good Form For Game.

To-night at 9.30 the McGill Intermediate Polo Team will do battle with the Verdun Swimming Club. The game will be played off in the Central Y. M. tank and should be witnessed by a large crowd of supporters. A little whole-hearted support goes a long way with the team.

The honorary coach, Mr. Ed. Vernon, has been drilling the team in recent practices, and has brought in a number of plays of a new character which will be put into practice this evening.

These practices have also showed up good material among the new men and marked improvements among the older hands.

The team will line up as follows: Goal—C. McKindsey.
Defence—Owens and W. D. Murro.
Forwards—Don Foss, L. Winter and R. S. Wade.

HARVARD SOCCER APPOINTEES.

R. F. Doolittle, '23, of New York City, has been elected second assistant manager of the Harvard University Soccer Team. Harry Taylor, '24, of Milton, Massachusetts, has been elected manager, and Ralph de Someri Childs, '24, of Kansas City, Missouri, assistant manager of the Freshman Soccer Team. These elections are subject to the approval of the athletic committee and of the student council.

What's On

TO-DAY.

1.50 p.m.—R.V.C. Interclass games.
6 p.m.—Senior Basketball practice.
7.30 p.m.—Second Squad Basketball practice.
8 p.m.—Cercle Francals smoker.
8.20 p.m.—Architectural Society meeting.
9 p.m.—Polo: Verdun vs. McGill Intermediates.

COMING.

Nov. 25—Snowshoe Club meeting.
Nov. 25—Economics Club meeting.
Nov. 25—"Lit"—Delta Sigma Debate.
Nov. 26—Physical Society meeting.
Nov. 26—Junior Dance.
Nov. 28—Y.M.C.A. meeting.

SNOWSHOERS PROGRAMME INTERESTING

Plans For the Winter To Be Discussed.

MEETING THURSDAY.

Club Promises To Be One Of the Most Popular in University.

That Snowshoeing is going to play a large part in the winter sports at McGill this year is quite evident, and as we see the big snow-drifts once more covering up Mother Earth, we realize that it is high time something was done in the way of organizing a good active Snowshoe Club for the coming winter.

Those who attended the snowshoe tramps last year realize that they were some of the most enjoyable parties they attended all year.

On a good fresh moonlight night about 75 couples would start off—all being dressed for warmth and comfort, ready to brave any kind of weather or obstacles. Soon the district would resound with merry voices and McGill yells as the merry little party would wend their way up the Mountain, where every fifteen or twenty minutes a halt would be called and partners would be exchanged. With lots of fences and ditches to climb and big slides to come down, a great deal of sport is realized. Then the party would return for refreshments, all refreshed and full of pep after their outing, all with rosy cheeks, the keenest appetites, more than ready to do justice to the spread of eats they find awaiting them.

One does not go to these parties all dolled up in their best. On the contrary—with a good heavy sweater, hockey cap, and woolen gloves, ready to let nothing interfere with spending a good big night in the open air. Think of how refreshing a good tramp is after a long week of study, dressed in your old clothes and dressed for comfort, compared to nearly every other party you attend, where you have to dress up like a Christmas tree, and then spend the whole evening in the stuffy atmosphere indoors.

It has been suggested, and it is very probable that for future tramps the evenings will end in a little dance after the refreshments have been served. This will prove a big boon to the parties, and will certainly give them just the finishing touch to one of the most pleasant evenings possible to spend.

Everybody is reminded to be sure and get their snowshoes sent to them as soon as possible, as it is probable a tramp may be held before Xmas.

A meeting will be held in the Union on Thursday, at 5.45 p.m., when a complete set of officers will be elected for the coming year and a constitution will be drawn up. It is most important that everyone interested be present at this meeting, as a programme for the year, both in competitive sports and social parties, will be discussed.

All up for the meeting, then—Thursday, 25th November, 5.45 p.m. Union.

STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

There will be a meeting of the Students' Council at 1 o'clock Wednesday, in the McGill Union. A full attendance is requested.

McBRIERTY GIVES BOXERS WORK-OUT

Held Practice in Gym. Last Night.

FAIR ATTENDANCE.

Advanced Boxers Receive Instruction in Finer Points Of the Game.

Under the energetic instruction of Jack McBrierty, the boxers of Class A division had a fine work-out in the Molson Gymnasium last night. Owing to the late hour which has been assigned to the men, there were several absences, but as a whole, the attendance as usual was fair.

McBrierty put the men through the mill when he ordered them to pass the medicine ball around. This method of training is one of the best, in that it gets the men accustomed to receiving hard drives to the body. Throwing the ball requires a great amount of energy and strength, after the fifteen minutes was over, the boxers sighed with relief.

This was followed by shadow-boxing, during which McBrierty demonstrated some of the most scientific points in the art of self-defence. McBrierty showed several positions and punches, which would make some of the best boxers become puzzled and dizzy. One of these is the "One-two," namely, a straight left followed by a right cross. This demonstration was approved by the men enthusiastically.

The remainder of the evening was spent in boxing. The men went through gruelling contests among themselves, in which they attempted to make practical use of the points shown to them by the instructor. This occasion was taken up more than enthusiastically, and by the time two rounds were over almost all the men were warmed up to such an extent, that they refused to take advantage of the minute's rest, and piled right on.

McBrierty took special attention to box with each one of the men, thus giving the individual, much more than a fair deal. It must be remarked that McGill is very fortunate in having Jack as their instructor. McBrierty is one of the best men in Montreal when it comes to training a team for the contests. He has had many years of experience in the game, and is well-known in both the amateur and professional circles of the city.

Jack has refereed all the M.A.A.A. smokers last year, and as this he refereed the City Championships, and the Olympic trials. Those who were present at these events cannot but

(Continued on Page 3.)

AMERICAN CLUB TO HOLD DINNER

Arrangements Made For Thanksgiving Dinner at Queens Hotel.

All plans for the American Club Thanksgiving Dinner were terminated last evening at the Union. From all appearances this dinner will be the largest and best ever held in the history of the Club.

Drs. Ortel and Porter have assured the Committee of their presence.

By special arrangement with Mr. Raymond, of the Queen's Hotel, a very satisfactory menu has been arranged.

Through the courtesy of the American Women's Club of Canada, a dance will be held at the Windsor Hotel after the dinner.

The Committee in charge has spared neither time nor labour towards making this event a huge success.

All those who are figuring on remaining away, thinking that it may be a formal affair, may set their minds at rest, for the fellows have decided to wear mufti.

Let us all gather, then, on this Thanksgiving Day and put thoughts of medicine, commerce and engineering in the back ground and enjoy a good old fashioned dinner, where the typical American spirit and good fellowship will hold sway.

For those who have not tickets, they may procure them by seeing Messrs. Livingstone, Science '21; Sherwood, Sc. '23; Katzman, Med. '22; Knowlton and Sheath, Med. '23; Roy, Med. '25; or Fox, Med. '24.

Piper Heidsieck

Chewing Tobacco



Champagne Flavor

Luscious grapes from sunny arbors—tobacco of fine old Burley stock—the blending gives the Champagne flavor famous in "PIPER HEIDSIECK".



THE DREAMER

The victors have a right to dream of the laurels won—We know we cannot win every time and an occasional defeat is but part of the game.

Now begins the great indoor season and it is time to think of shoes—When it's Shoes—you naturally think of Walk-Overs because they show real speed when it comes to footwear.

Young fellows who like snappy models that show real class should come in and have a look at our range of Brogues—There's all kinds in light or dark Tan with wide, medium or narrow toes—You'll like the heavy model for winter wear because it is chock full of style, and still light and comfortable.

Come in and allow us to show you how our perfect fitting will give you real foot comfort.

WALK OVER BOOT SHOP

505 St. Catherine St. West
DRUMMOND BLDG.

CENTURY COAL COMPANY LIMITED

Dominion Express Building
MONTREAL - - QUE.

Steam **COAL** Steamship

Telephone MAIN 7300

The general and increased use of electrical drive by manufacturing industries of all kinds is the best evidence of its superiority and economy of use above any other source of drive.

Manufacturers located in towns wherein "Shawinigan Power" is available are assured of a steady and dependable supply of electric power and at reasonable rates.

The Shawinigan Water & Power Co.

Power Building,
MONTREAL

MONTREAL TRUST CO.
Is an Ideal
Executor
and Trustee

11 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL

HUDON, HEBERT & CO
Limited
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND WINE MERCHANTS
18-De Breslees Street
Canada

McGill Daily
THE ONLY COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA.
The Official Organ of the Students' Society of McGill University.
Published Every Day Except Sunday by THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL.
Editorial Department Up. 3571
Business Department Up. 423
Advertising Department Up. 3571

J. N. Peterson, B.Sc., President. R. J. Clark, Editor-in-Chief.
W. F. Macklister, Managing Editor. L. M. Roberts, Advertising Manager.
Sporting Editor, W. W. Beveridge, B.A., '24.

- News Board:**
A. L. Caldwell, '21
G. M. Cameron, '21
C. B. Smith, J.A., '26
P. H. Addy, '22
T. L. Bullock, '22
F. H. Walker, '23
- Associate Editors:**
W. Addleman, '23
E. V. Brown, '22
G. H. Craik, '23
G. A. Carruthers, '23
F. D. Genest, '21
V. J. Hudson, '23
L. Levinson, '23
J. S. Miller, '23
G. H. Nichol, '22
W. J. Noonan, '24
H. O'Hagan, '23
H. R. Tomalin, '22
L. A. Watt, '23
J. H. G. Way, '23
S. W. Willard, '23
- Alumni Editor, H. B. Morgan, B.A.**
- Reporters:**
F. J. Adams
C. F. Connor
H. C. D. Cooper
M. Crestoff
G. S. Cunliffe
A. Davis
S. H. Dobell
J. H. Edelberg
N. Egg
I. Gerelick
H. H. Kavanagh
J. B. Lane
F. R. McPherson
H. R. Mitchell
J. A. Mott
A. B. Nash
S. E. Read
W. H. Richter
J. Shapira
D. Simmonds
W. R. Taprell
L. C. Tombs
T. H. Winslow
E. M. Woolcombe
- R.V.C. Staff:**
Editor, D. S. Barnes, '21. Assistant Editor, M. L. Riley, '22
- Reporters:**
L. Kerr
K. Evans
K. Newnam
D. Sharples
E. Cox
R. Shattford
W. Birkett
L. Roston
G. Beckwith
M. Cameron
- In Charge:**
G. M. Cameron
- Assistants:**
H. C. D. Cooper, W. R. Taprell, J. H. Edelberg, J. A. Mott, F. J. Adams.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920.

MORE MODERNITY NEEDED

If the majority of the present undergrads were faced with a fair test upon present day subjects the results would show an average well below the traditional pass mark. There is no doubt that, with the possible exception of the world of sport, college men do not possess as much information upon any present day subject, and especially upon modern writers, as they should.

To remedy this, it has been suggested that courses in the desired subjects should be given, but this is inadmissible in that it is necessary for a considerable time to elapse before a trustworthy judgment can be made on the work of any one man. A somewhat more practical suggestion is, if a formal course is not possible, that a series of lectures be arranged upon the subjects in question. Few care to state what place in literature or in thought a man will finally occupy. Yet some writers claim a foremost position. To many of us these are but names.

Such an arrangement could be extended to interesting and valuable fields. Let us say that the series would include a dozen or even a score of talks to be given at stated intervals during the winter months. The following subjects would prove of special interest: The state of the novel to-day, mentioning the leaders in this line and their works; The modern drama and its outlook; The prominent dramatists and the popular actors; The poetry of the present time; The influence of the moving picture and its educational possibilities; The dominant ideas of the day; Men who are influencing and moulding the thought of the world; The place of philosophy in the social science; The possibilities of psychology; The opportunities for social service and the outlook for sociology.

There can be no doubt that the explanation of the moderns is just as necessary to an adequate understanding and enjoyment of them as an interpretation of men of other times. There is no question, either, that many graduates are, and all ought to be, interested in them.

With the present complicated time-table, an hour suitable to the majority is one of the greatest difficulties. Would it not be possible for members of the various departments to treat the latest developments of their subjects at some regular lecture period, due notice being given of such a lecture and a general invitation given to interested students?

It would be difficult to deal very fully with any one of these subjects in so short a period, but if such lectures are accompanied by adequate reference they would be invaluable.

PENNSYLVANIANS' MANY ROWERS

Coach Has Difficult Job With About 13 Crews to Handle At Once.

With as high as 13 University of Pennsylvania crews taking the water in a single afternoon, Coach J. W. Wright is kept very busy these days. An unusually large number of men have turned out for the fall crew practice, and the famous Canadian rowing mentor is arranging his plans for the fourth annual fall regatta which will be held late this month. The splendid weather of the last few weeks has done much to promote interest in rowing at the University.

Perhaps the biggest handicap that the Red and Blue will have to overcome is the loss of C. H. Thomas, '21, the 'Varsity stroke oar, who will be ineligible on account of the three-year rule. Thomas has been acting captain of the football team. He has been stroking Pennsylvania crews for several seasons, and is regarded as one of the best oarsmen the Red and Blue has had in a long time. Some

MEDICAL MEN HELD MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

Large Attendance in New Medical Building.

PROF. TAIT SPOKE.

All Appreciated Illustrated Lecture on "Snakes and Their Venoms."

The regular fortnightly meeting of the McGill Medical Undergraduate Association was held in the New Medical Building, Monday night. The association was honored by the appearance for the first time of Professor Tait of the Chair of Physiology, who delivered a splendid address on the subject of his recent research work in connection with the effect of snake-venom on the blood.

After expressing pleasure at the opportunity of speaking to the students in an informal capacity, Prof. Tait attacked the subject of "Snakes and their Venoms," with his usual zest and thoroughness. He produced one of the materials of his research, some dried cobra venom sent to him from India, where it is responsible for 25,000 deaths per year. In other tropical countries deaths from snake-bite are proportionately as great. The subject is one that has had a great moral effect on humanity from the earliest days of history. Many interesting anecdotes of classical writers could be mentioned to show the horror that snakes bring to the human imagination. Professor Tait showed a means of removing this innate horror of snake-bite, viz.: the study of the action of the venom on the blood, and the production of an anti-venom, which when injected into the victim, will neutralize the action of the poison.

Professor Tait went on to describe the different kinds of snakes that are encountered. First are those that live under the ground which are quite innocuous; secondly, we have ground snakes, such as box-constrictors and pythons, which are not poisonous, but are dangerous; thirdly, ground snakes that are highly poisonous. These may be divided into two groups, viz.: Colubrids, which lay eggs, and vipers, which are viviparous. The lecturer referred incidentally to the harmless tree-snakes, and the poisonous water-serpents—but paid special attention to the cobra which is a type of the colubrids, and the viper or rattlesnake, a type of the vipers.

The address was well illustrated by several excellent lantern slides, showing the different kinds of snakes and the difference in the shape of their teeth. Innocuous snakes have small regular teeth; cobras larger fangs, while the vipers have great curved fangs and the sea-snakes large straight fangs.

When the habits and characteristics of the snakes had been dealt with our attention was directed to the poisons. The poison is secreted by the Parotid gland which is protected by the masseter muscle. The ducts run along the upper jaw and open at the base of one of the fangs. When the snake is about to strike the fangs stick out erect, and when it strikes the masseter muscle, in closing the jaw, compresses the gland and squeezes out the poison. The poison is a yellow syrupy fluid, which dries into a yellow powder. It is of a soapy consistency, when fluid, is easily soluble in water, and can be destroyed by an oxidizing agent.

The Professor then compared the symptoms of a colubrine snake-bite, and a viperine snake-bite. In the former the part swells, without much pain; in the latter there is excruciating pain and the area becomes suffused with blood. At this point, a fresh specimen was produced, showing the congestion of blood on the inside of the skin of an animal which had died from viperine poisoning (under chloroform). Paralysis of respiration occurs long before the heart stops beating, but it is hard to know where the venom acts. The solution of this problem is found by a study of the blood of the poisoned animal. If colubrine poison is injected, haemolysis occurs, and the blood remains fluid. If a very small amount of viperine blood, on the other hand, is injected into a vein, the blood clots at once throughout the entire body; the pupil dilates, and the animal is dead within 90 seconds. If, however, the latter be injected very slowly, the blood is defibrinated, and remains fluid.

Finally, Professor Tait described the treatment necessary to neutralize the effect of the poison. First ligature the limb, if possible to prevent the poison from spreading. Then the poison can be sucked out (as it can be swallowed with impunity). An oxidizing agent such as potassium permanganate or calcium hydrochloride should then be applied on the wound to destroy the remains of the poison. After a viperine bite the parts may become gangrenous. The only sure treatment is the injection of the anti-venom at once, especially for colubrine poisoning. A horse is injected with ever-increasing doses

CAFETERIA.

To-day and subsequently, supper in the Cafeteria will be served a la carte. It is much easier to handle special orders and the training table has been discontinued; there will be no delay in the service.

NOTICES

Members of executives and others are requested to look under this heading for notices of all festivities. Each notice is absolutely official. The Editor will not be responsible for errors in articles unless the time and date are written out in full when they are sent in.

BASKETBALL.

Senior squad at High Gym. at 6. Second squad at Molson Hall at 7.15.

H. H. Kavanagh will lecture tonight at R. V. C. Hall on "My Work Amongst the Foreign Missions." Silver collection.

ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY.

The Architectural Society will meet this evening in the Lecture Room at 8.20 p.m. Mr. R. V. Clark will speak on "Architectural Metal Work."

ECONOMICS CLUB.

A meeting of the Economics Club will be held on Thursday, Nov. 25th, at 8 p.m. in the Arts Building. Mr. J. Jones will read a paper on "The Canadian Immigration Policy."

SNOWSHOERS.

Meeting of all snowshoers in the Union 5.45 p.m., Nov. 25th, 1920. A constitution is to be drawn up and officers are to be elected for the ensuing year. Much important business is to be discussed—so make it a point to be present.

GUELPH DELEGATES.

The election of a delegate to represent the Y.M.C.A. at the Guelph Convention in December will take place at the monthly meeting in Strathcona Hall, Nov. 28th. The following men are nominated:

- W. D. S. Jamieson
- E. C. Amaron
- L. P. Greau
- H. H. Hart

Additional nominations will be received from any six members of the Y.M.C.A.

McGILL A.A.A.

Owing to some misunderstanding the "Daily" published a notice in Tuesday's issue for a meeting of McGill A.A.A. on Tuesday instead of Wednesday. The meeting was held last night and such pressing business was attended to. The remainder was put off till next Wednesday, Nov. 30, at 7.15 p.m., in the Union.

K. FORBES, Pres. McGill A.A.A.

JUNIOR DANCE.

Several changes have been made in the programme for the Junior Prom. The following is the revised list:

- 1—Waltz.
- 2—Fox Trot.
- 3—One Step.
- 4—Fox Trot.
- 5—One Step.
- 6—Fox Trot.
- 7—Waltz (supper).
- Extras.
- 8—Waltz.
- 9—One Step.
- 10—Fox Trot.
- 11—Waltz.
- 12—Fox Trot.
- 13—One Step.
- 14—Waltz.

FOUND.

Left in a room at Strathcona Hall about two months ago, a Service Button. It will be necessary for any claimant to give the number of his lost button.

LOST.

A large yellow note book containing year's notes. Finder please leave with Harry in Engineering Building and oblige the owner.

FOUND.

Gentleman's initialed ring at boxing practice, Tuesday, Nov. 16th. Owner can have same by seeing Racey, Sci. 24.

LOST.

Fountain pen lost in Engineering Building, Tuesday 18th. Finder please return to Harry in Engineering Building.

The Old Country Choir of 70 voices under the direction of Prof. A. E. J. McCreary, will give selections from "The Messiah" in Erskine Church, Sunday, November 28th, at 7 p.m. Soloists: Miss Dorothy Lutton, soprano, and Mr. W. T. Napier, of Glasgow, tenor. Social hour with refreshments after the service. Students cordially invited.

LOST.

A gold watch, chain and charm, with the seal of the U. of Penn. stamped on face. Finder please leave at "Daily" office.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

There will be a regular meeting of the Society on Friday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 5 p.m. Dr. Eve will speak on "Electric Currents in the Ocean, due to Tidal Movement." All interested are very cordially invited to attend.

MANDOLIN CLUB.

The engagement at Macdonald College has been postponed until Wednesday, Nov. 31st. The practice called for to-night will not be held, but there will be one on Tuesday, Nov. 30th, at 8 p.m. at Peate's studio.

Correspondence

The "Daily" is not responsible for the sentiments of letters published in the correspondence columns. Signed communications from graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculties will be placed in print if they are not of too great length.

Correspondents are requested to observe the unwritten law of the newspaper office—that they write upon ONE side of the paper ONLY.

No communications will be admitted in this column without the name of the writer being attached, not necessarily for PUBLICATION.

To the Editor, "McGill Daily."

Dear Sir,—

It is regrettable to realize that something should be said regarding the wording of certain advertisements appearing in the "Daily." To an English institution of learning, such advertisements as have recently appeared are hardly a credit; the wording used is a positive disgrace.

Without any intentional insult to the advertisers, one cannot help bringing the attention of the student body to the regrettable form of the English used.

The advertisers evidently hope to catch the eye of the student by this outlandish wording, but the advertising manager ought to be advised that there is a correct form of advertising that has the desired psychological effect.

It is to be hoped that a change will be made in this department of our "Daily."

Yours truly,
AUNTIE SLANG.

R. V. C. NOTES

SWIMMING.

Please see important notices concerning fees, application blanks and the Beginners Class posted on the Athletic Board.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

All those girls who have signed up for swimming and all fourth year students who have not already been re-examined physically, are asked to watch the R. V. C. Athletic Notice Board for time of examination.

BASKETBALL SQUAD OUT AT SIX P.M.

Seniors Will Hold Practice in High School Gym.

The following men will turn out at the High School Gym to-day at six:

- L. Kern.
- Kemp.
- M. Phall.
- Amaron.
- Carl Forbes.
- M. Kern.
- R. R. Fitzgerald.
- Caldwell.
- Hay.
- Chic Brown.
- R. Foss.
- Little.
- E. Laishley.
- Ed. Crain.
- D. Hyndman.
- Philpott.
- Perrault.
- Lane.
- Crocher.
- Gamble.
- Menzler.
- Parlow.

Any others who have played on any of the senior teams in former years are asked to turn out as well.

All others turn out at Molson Hall at seven-fifteen.

LOST.

A gold watch, chain and charm, with the seal of the U. of Penn. stamped on face. Finder please leave at "Daily" office.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

There will be a regular meeting of the Society on Friday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 5 p.m. Dr. Eve will speak on "Electric Currents in the Ocean, due to Tidal Movement." All interested are very cordially invited to attend.

MANDOLIN CLUB.

The engagement at Macdonald College has been postponed until Wednesday, Nov. 31st. The practice called for to-night will not be held, but there will be one on Tuesday, Nov. 30th, at 8 p.m. at Peate's studio.

LOST.

A gold watch, chain and charm, with the seal of the U. of Penn. stamped on face. Finder please leave at "Daily" office.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

There will be a regular meeting of the Society on Friday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 5 p.m. Dr. Eve will speak on "Electric Currents in the Ocean, due to Tidal Movement." All interested are very cordially invited to attend.

MANDOLIN CLUB.

The engagement at Macdonald College has been postponed until Wednesday, Nov. 31st. The practice called for to-night will not be held, but there will be one on Tuesday, Nov. 30th, at 8 p.m. at Peate's studio.

LOST.

A gold watch, chain and charm, with the seal of the U. of Penn. stamped on face. Finder please leave at "Daily" office.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

There will be a regular meeting of the Society on Friday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 5 p.m. Dr. Eve will speak on "Electric Currents in the Ocean, due to Tidal Movement." All interested are very cordially invited to attend.

MANDOLIN CLUB.

The engagement at Macdonald College has been postponed until Wednesday, Nov. 31st. The practice called for to-night will not be held, but there will be one on Tuesday, Nov. 30th, at 8 p.m. at Peate's studio.

A Book Two Thousand Years On The Press

The Jewish Ministers' Association of America and the Federation of Orthodox Congregations, in their conventions in New York City have but emphasized the leaning toward real freedom of the Jewish race, as expressed in the recent Jewish Congress. These special demonstrations of the Jewish race toward freedom and all that it implies are in line with the most democratic work ever written—what Longfellow called "The Talmud of Old."

Even in the official proclamation of the late General Maude, commander of the British forces which occupied Bagdad, the Halakha of the Talmud was quoted. From the new ten volume after the war edition of the Talmud in English, just issued by the Talmud Society of Boston, the following tale of Ben Zaccach, the father of the Talmud, is paraphrased.

He that would fully understand the deep debt that modern education owes to the Talmud must needs go back to the dark night when a funeral cortege came to the gate of old Jerusalem and the Roman guard gave way, believing that a beloved teacher was being borne to the grave of his disciples. Beyond the city walls the procession halted. The bier was set down. And from the coffin arose the venerable form of Rabbi Johanan Ben Zaccach.

The great teacher was not dead. In all a noble life devoted to living, he was never more alive than then.

To reach the Roman camp unharmed, he had feigned death. He was taken before Vespasian, the victorious Emperor, who was so surprised by the majesty and power that shone from the teacher's face, moved by the magic of his voice, that at length he promised the rabbi the fulfillment of any desire he might name.

What did he ask? The preservation of what was left of the Holy City or even of the Temple? No, his request was so modest that the Emperor was again amazed in astonishment.

"Grant me," said Rabbi Johanan, "the school of Jabne and its school-masters."

Jerusalem was deep in debris; those of her people who were not slaughtered in the awful cataclysm were pitifully crippled and it would seem, humbled to the dust.

How could the proud Emperor dream that Rome—mighty, imperial Rome—should perish, but that Israel would live throughout the ages, because of the influence of that little school in an insignificant seaport town?

But Jabne (now Jamnia) and its schoolmasters preserved the Hebrew law, the Hebrew literature, the Hebrew race, and added vastly to the store of human knowledge and power. And to this day, of all the races of the world, the Jewish is the one whose members, wherever found, can practically all read and write, many in divers tongues.

It has, therefore, been well noted that the Talmud is a tale of the struggle between light and darkness, between education and ignorance, with the final triumph of the schoolmaster.

A thousand authors worked during nearly two thousand years to produce the Talmud, the chief redactor of which was the famous Jehudah ha-Nasi. He was one of the most inspiring teachers who ever lived, for his spirit held together for five centuries the colleges established in Babylonia for carrying on the debates from which the Gemara of the Talmud—the law as explained—was evolved through careful study of the Mishna—the law in brief.

Altogether, it took 800 years, beginning 300 B.C., for the oral assembly of the thought and fancy of these centuries and that handed down from ancient times. It took nearly 800 years more to put into writing this vast body of speculation and learning.

The Talmud was the work of "many men of many minds," and all conditions of society and many varieties of religious thoughts are represented. Early Jewish Christians and pagans, whose knowledge of special subjects the rabbis thought worthy of inclusion in a work that was planned as the summary of all knowledge, were contributors to this catholic and democratic work.

The Talmud has suffered greatly throughout many centuries, because its enemies did not know what it was. There was never a work—not even the Bible—that was so relentlessly persecuted throughout the ages as the Talmud, and by so many sects and nations. This persecution began early in its career. The chief men of Israel were slaughtered without pity by Trajan and his successors through the entire period of fifty-two years, from the destruction of the Temple to the fall of Bethel.

Many of the founders of the Talmud forfeited their lives that the

work might live. Rabbi Akiba, who is known as the Talmud's "main pillar," is quaintly said to have "died with joy because he died for the Talmud."

The Roman Emperor Hadrian, unable to find a pretext for killing all the sages who worked on the Talmud, decreed that if the old rabbis should qualify a young rabbi to one of the compilers, both should be put to death and the place in which they work should be destroyed. It was thus believed that with the death of the elder generation the Talmud would be forgotten, Israel would blend with the nations and its memory be obliterated. He is said to have declared that so long as the Talmud existed there was no hope for the dispersion of the Jews.

His decree was not executed because of the action of Rabbi Jehudah ben Baaba. This hero betook himself to a place between two great mountains and ordained six of the elder men of Rabbi Akiba's disciples to be compilers of the Talmud. The names of these six are: Rabbis Meir, Jehudah b. Elai, Jose b. Halaphat, Simeon b. Jochoi, Eleazar b. Shamus and Nehemiah.

Feeling sure that so long as these kept alive the spirit of the Talmud would not be lost, Rabbi Akiba thus addressed them: "Fly, my sons, and hide from the wrath of the enemy. I alone will remain, and will offer my body to satiate their vengeance."

It is said that the Romans pierced his body with 300 iron lances, "so that it resembled a sieve." The newly consecrated rabbis were saved and with them the Talmud.

Hadrian himself must have read the masterpiece of the ages, for when he found that his efforts had met with no success he is said to have uttered this phrase, so like many others promulgated by the rabbinical sages: "Great is the sheep that stands among seventy wolves."

The work finally became so popular that practically every town wherein Jews had their occupations possessed also a house of learning for the study of the Talmud, "so that everywhere it bloomed and flourished and bore the fruit of the Mishna."

That this interest has continued to this day is evident from the fact that the issue of the after the war edition of the only English translation of the Talmud by the Talmud Society of Boston has aroused great interest among both Jews and Christians.

CONTINGENT ORDERS.

PART I.

- By Lieut-Colonel A. A. Magee,
- D. S. O., Commanding McGill
- Contingent C. O. T. C.

Montreal, Nov. 28rd, 1920.

16—Appointments.

The Commanding Officer has been pleased to approve of the appointments as under Regt. No.

- 2—Pte. W. H. Bagg to be Acting Corporal.
- 100—Pte. D. MacRae to be Acting Corporal.
- 147—Pte. M. D. Kennedy to be Acting Lance Corporal.
- 249—Pte. G. D. Leckie to be Acting Lance Corporal.

These appointments to date from the 22nd inst.

17—Course of Instruction.

MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Several members of the Contingent who have been selected to attend the MIM course now find that it is impossible for them to attend this course. These men must at once submit their names to the Actg. Adjt. in writing, stating their reason for their inability to attend, their names will then be posted to "B" Company and their places filled.

PART 2—ORDERS No. 8 OF 1920.

Montreal, Nov. 22nd, 1920.

1—Strength.

The following having been duly attested are taken on the strength of the Contingent from the dates placed opposite their names, assigned Regimental Numbers as shown, and posted to No. 4 Platoon, "B" Company: Regt. No.

- 152—Pte. Calder, J. C.
- 184—" McGregor, G. R.
- 155—" Morris, R. MacD.
- 156—" Stirling, L. B.

H. CUTMORE,
Capt. Adjt.,
For O. C. McGill Cont. C.O.T.C.

Biding makes thriving.—Dutch Proverb.

BARRISTERS

Greenfields, Greenfields & Languedoc
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,
J. N. Greenfield, K.C.; R. Languedoc, K.C.; C. G. Greenfield, K.C.; C. L. Sinclair, K.C.; E. G. Dixon, K.C.; E. A. Allan, K.C.
125 ST. JAMES STREET
Cable Address: "Greenfield"
Telephone: 311-323

ELLIOTT & DAVID
HENRY J. ELLIOTT, K.C.
Hon. L. DAVID, K.C.
Provincial Secretary for Quebec
S. H. R. BUSH
B. ROBINSON
L. P. CREPEAU, K.C., Associate Counsel
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS
Commissioners for all the Provinces, Newfoundland and the United States.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING.
100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-

HISTORICAL RESUME OF Y. M. C. A. ACTIVITY

Originally Associated With
Great American Colleges.

NATIONAL GROWTH.

A Time of Re-adjustment In
This Important Student
Work.

(Charles W. Bishop, Gen. Sec.,
Y. M. C. A. of Canada)

The review of history becomes of
accentuated value at a time when
movements arise to change its cur-
rent. The very fact that changes are
contemplated, makes the history of
that which is to be changed of in-
creased interest and importance.
Such is the significance at this time
of the history of the Christian Asso-
ciations in the Colleges and Univer-
sities of Canada, which have grown
up as Student Young Men's and Wo-
men's Christian Associations.

It was as a part of the Christian
Movement of a generation ago,
among the Colleges and Universities
of North America, that the Asso-
ciations in Canadian Colleges had their
beginning. Canadian institutions in
that day were few, and were visited
just the same as American Colleges,
by the leaders of the day who found-
ed the Movement. Toronto and Mc-
Gill were associated with Harvard
and Yale, and found their common
interest in the new born movement
as much with these Universities as
they did with each other. Northfield
became the Conference centre for
Canadians, as much as for the stu-
dents of the United States. It was
an International Convention that the
men met and determined that the
movement should be a branch of the
Young Men's Christian Associations,
under whose leadership the organiza-
tion in the Colleges had been estab-
lished. The government of the Men's
movement was placed in a Student
Committee of the International Con-
ference of the Young Men's Christian
Associations, the personnel being
appointed at International Conven-
tions to which the Student Associa-
tions sent delegates.

The Women's Associations had de-
veloped almost parallel with the
men's, save that at an earlier date
their work was fully administered in
Canada. The Dominion Council of
the Y. W. C. A. was formed in 1895,
and the Student Department organ-
ized in 1900. At the same time the
first Women's Secretary was ap-
pointed.

There was at this time but little
consciousness of National relation-
ship between the Colleges of Can-
ada, for reasons that were geographi-
cal, as well as historical. Distance
made it impossible to cultivate that
recourse between Colleges which
developed fraternity, and made very
difficult the holding of such gather-
ings as are needed to create and ex-
press a real unity. The Associations
were content to be a part of an in-
ternational movement, and felt little
interest in fact in any relationship
in Canada, because of the overshadow-
ing influence of the inspiring inter-
national leadership which they
had.

One of the first steps toward Na-
tional unity among the Men's Asso-
ciations was taken in 1907, when a
travelling secretary was appointed
for the Canadian field. The appoint-
ment was made by the International
Student Committee, but a Canadian
was chosen, and a group of Cana-
dian supporters developed to maintain
this work with a little assistance from
the students. A much more marked
step was taken when in 1912 all
Young Men's Christian Association
work in Canada was nationalized, in
a convention in which the represen-
tatives of Student Associations took
an active part. The direction of the
Canadian work was then placed in
the hands of a Student Committee,
of the new National Council, and
steps taken to get the Student Asso-
ciations to take a more direct part
in the government of the Movement,
by working out a democratic consti-
tution for the Committee.

These steps resulted in a steady
development of National unity, which
was greatly stimulated just at this
time by the rapid development of
Universities and Colleges in the
Western Provinces, whose faculties
were recruited largely from the pro-
fessors and graduates of the East,
among whom were several leaders in
Association work. The next step was
the development of separate Student
Conferences. Geographical difficul-
ties made an all-Canadian Conference
a practical impossibility. The move-
ment was now large enough, how-
ever, for two. A beginning was made
by the women in 1909 and by the men
at Lumsden Beach in 1914. The
east, though loath to give up its long
association with Northfield, held its
initial gathering at Brome Lake in
1916.

The hopes and expectations that
were entertained at the time in re-
gard to a vital National Movement
were evidenced in a paragraph of a
recent article of the present writer,
published in 1915: "The time is

SECOND ROUND OF R. V. CLASS BASKETBALL

First and Second Teams To
Meet in Molson Hall.

ROOTERS OUT.

Exciting Games to Be Staged
At One-Fifty This After-
noon.

To-morrow afternoon at 1.50 the
second series of inter-class games will
be played in Molson Hall. All teams
have been trained to a good deal all
week and interesting games are an-
ticipated.

First teams will commence play at
1.50 sharp. Players are requested
to be on time.

III Year vs. I Year.

T. Rough...Forwards...P. Murray
F. Brown...Forwards...E. Petrie
K. Cameron...Forwards...Z. Slack
M. Fry...Centres...A. Lamb
J. Henderson...Defence...M. Cameron
K. Newnam...Defence...M. McWaters

IV Year vs. II Year.

D. Campbell...Forwards...M. Leggett
K. Cameron...Forwards...Z. Slack
J. Spier...Centres...D. Russell
E. Cox...Centres...D. Picot
K. Gillespie...Defence...E. Shikman
H. Higginson...Defence...J. Johnson

Second teams play off as follows:
Second year vs. Partials.
Third year vs. first year.
Line-up of Partials:
Forwards — Marjorie Anderson,
Betty Smith.
Centres — G. Rothschild, F. Mathe-
son.
Defence — U. Clarke, V. Eakin.
Third year:
Forwards — M. Howell, G. Hibbard.
Centres — V. Zealand, V. Foley.
Defence — L. Riley, L. Welhel.
Please note the time schedule:
First teams—
1.50-2.05—First year vs third year.
2.05-2.20—Second year vs. fourth yr.
2.20-2.35—First year vs. third year.
2.35-2.50—Second year vs. fourth yr.
Second teams—
2.50-3.02—First year vs. third year.
3.02-3.14—Second year vs. Partials.
3.14-3.26—First year vs. third year.
3.26-3.40—Second year vs. Partials

Rooters turn out and support your
teams. Show that you are one with
your class. Molson Hall is not as
spacious as the R.V.C. Gym. for spec-
tators, so come early and get a front
position.

propitious for awakening a National
consciousness in our Student Chris-
tian work. Canada is one, as never
before in rising to her part in the
defence of the Empire. Our Univer-
sities and Colleges, from coast to
coast, are one in their contribution
of men to the colors. On every cam-
pus men are drilling. . . . The
Colleges are one in their patriotism.
Is not the time ripe for them to be
conscious of their oneness in the
greater cause of the Kingdom of
Jesus Christ? The fulfillment of this
hope has awaited the close of the
war and the re-establishment of
strong student activity. The Des
Moines Convention was a historic
occasion for Canada, as it brought
together for the first time a large
and really representative gathering
of Canadian students. It offered the
first occasion in which a National
spirit could become conscious of it-
self, and find expression for its united
desire.

The Movement of men and women
students toward closer co-operation
took form nationally in 1914, in the
formation of the Council of Canadian
Student Movements, as a clearing
house for both organizations. It
took in also the Student Volunteer
Movement and other forms of Student
Christian activity. From then
on the question became more and
more insistent, as to whether the
interests and work of the two move-
ments were close enough to call for
uniting them in one movement. This
tendency was given forceful empha-
sis at the Des Moines gathering,
where under the auspices of the Student
Volunteer Movement the men
and women met as one body and
faced together the problem of the
future.

To make conditions still more ripe
for a united and comprehensive
movement, the Student Volunteer
Movement had just achieved a mea-
sure of autonomy in Canada. Steps
in this direction were taken first in
1917. An outline for a Canadian Sec-
tion of the Movement was drafted by
the Canadian Student Council in 1918,
and approved by the International
Executive in 1919. The new Cana-
dian Volunteer Committee began to
function first just one year ago.

So the times have ripened for the
consummation of a new united Move-
ment fashioned on such lines as will
best express the student life of to-
day. The forthcoming National gather-
ing will bring all these converging
lines to a focus, and constitute a his-
toric event of first importance. It
will be its mission to determine the
form which the Christian activities
of the students of Canada will take
in the new era upon which we have
entered.

CAMPAIGN HAS BUT FEW MORE HOURS TO GO

R. V. C. Makes a Fine
Showing.

MORE NEEDED.

Science Is Leading All Other
Faculties By Large
Majority.

Arts returns to Tuesday:
Fourth year, 2 Subscriptions...\$ 59
Third year, 5 Subscriptions... 250
Second year, 32 Subscriptions... 750
First year, 27 Subscriptions... 675

Medicine is going very slowly down
the home stretch. Only one more day
to swell your total, Meds. Get busy.
Science is still going strong and
passed the \$5,500.00 mark to-day.

Commerce is still producing results
and is giving Science and Medicine a
close race. Good work.

The R. V. C. produced their results
to-day for the handsome total of
\$1,197.00, with 69 subscriptions.

All returns must positively be in
by 6 p.m., Wednesday night, as our
final result will be announced at
the Windsor Hotel dinner at 7 p.m.

Any man can leave his card at the
Union hall porter's with his class
marked on it, and this will go in
with his class totals.

Remember — 6 p.m. to-day is the
final hour for cards to be given in.
The Campaign Committee are desir-
ous of a fine total to report, so, come
on, fellows, and see the thing
through. This is the last chance Mc-
Gill has to show the public what we
think.

Totals to date.	Objective.
Science ... \$5,500.00	\$12,000.00
Medicine ... 3,537.00	14,000.00
Commerce ... 3,190.00	3,000.00
Arts ... 1,725.00	5,000.00
Law ... 300.00	2,500.00
Dentistry ... 200.00	2,000.00
R.V.C. ... 1,197.00	
\$15,709.00	\$38,500.00

THE SPIRIT OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

'Twas the night before the
final,
And through my fevered brain
The merry atoms danced and
drilled,
And formed an open chain.

More atoms came and joined
them
Both singly and in groups,
Methyl, ethyl, di-amino
They formed in squads and
troops.

I gazed at the reaction
Taking place before my eyes,
But the structure of the pro-
duct
Sort of took me by surprise.

His form was almost human
In a ghostly kind of way,
He moved, and from his eye
lids
He flashed a pallid ray.

His body was a wondrous
mass
Of hetero-cyclic rings;
His limbs composed of open
chains
Of carboxylic things.

His benzene head set para,
Topping the molecule.
His ears electro-negative
According to Crum Brown's
Rule.

"O, most synthetic ghost," I
cried
"Who are you, I pray?
"What is your name, your
formula?
"And how did you get that
way."

"Atas," he said, "My formula
"Is never twice the same
"For my limbs are automerie
"And none can know my
name."

"I am doomed to instability
"For all my life I fear."
So he shifted his head to ortho
And wept an acyl tear.

So great was his emotion
He broke at a double bond
With a rushing sound he scat-
tered,
I woke—the day had dawned.
G. M.

The first lifeboat ever made is still in
existence in Yorkshire, Eng. It was
constructed in the year 1802, to be used
"for saving life in storms or other dan-
gers to ships. A poor shipwright in-
vented and made it, and Parliament
considered his labor and skill so meri-
torious that it voted him the sum of
\$6.00 as a reward. For over 70 years
the boat did good service, and then, be-
ing replaced by modern craft, was
transferred to the shed where it now
is simply a curiosity.

MINING SOCIETY MEET FOR THE SECOND TIME

(Continued from Page 1.)

Brick coal ... 1 5
Shale and pyrite ... 1 1
Bottom coal ... 10 10

The pyrite bands continue in their
relative positions in the seams all
over the area. This seam is covered
with 400 of overburden. The roof
coal is left in place to prevent the
roof slate from falling in. The coal
is non-coking, but may be used as
fuel for boilers, etc.

The Melg's Creek seam is 50 feet
above the Pittsburgh seam. It is
about 4 feet thick and is of a lower
grade. A section through the seam
gives:

	ft.	ins.
Roof coal	1	0
Bony coal	0	3
Breast coal	2	8
Shale	0	1
Bearing in coal	0	8 1/2
Brick coal	1	8 1/2
Shale	0	1 1/2
Bottom coal	1	1

Comparing the values of the coal
as a fuel, we find the Pittsburgh
coal much the better.

Pittsburgh Coal.

Moisture	3.5 p.c.
Volatiles	38.6 p.c.
Free carbon	51.0 p.c.
Ash	6.9 p.c.
B. T. U.	13190.

Melg's Creek.

Moisture	5.5 p.c.
Volatiles	33.3 p.c.
Free carbon	48.9 p.c.
Ash	12.8 p.c.
B. T. U.	11970.

Three mines are producing coal at
the present time. Number 1 mine
was purchased in 1902. Previous to
this time it had been operated off and
on for 50 years, but at no time
achieved prominence. It has a double
entry and is worked by the room and
pillar system. The topography of the
country is most suitable for loading
railroad cars, because the mine cars
come out at a height above the rail-
road track and are dumped direct
into coal cars. This mine is almost
worked out.

Number 2 mine began operations
in 1914. It is at the same level as
No. 1, and has the same facilities for
loading cars. The two pit heads are
four and a half miles apart and at
practically the same elevation above
sea level.

Hollow building tile is used in the
construction of the power house, etc.,
and is used in some places under-
ground. This is due to the large tile
industry in the district, which makes
construction by such a method com-
paratively cheap and durable.

The underground workings are de-
serving of considerable attention.
The faces run 15 degrees W. of S.
The companies make adjustments to
suit each other.

On removing the coal the seam is
undercut by Jeffery or Sullivan coal
cutters. Small charges of black
powder are used to break down the
coal. The props for the roof are of
beech, etc. Very few are needed, and
in some old galleries the roof has
held up for three years or more
without support. There is a definite
parting between the breast and roof
coal. The roof coal is left in place
to support the shale above it. Where
the roof coal tends to cave, props
with wedge caps are put in to hold it
up. Ties for the tracks are of oak.

The mine cars hold two and one-
half tons. Horses and mules are
used to haul the cars to collecting
points; 14-pound rails are used for
this part of the haulage system.
From the collecting points, 6-ton
electric trolley locomotives take the
cars to the stations; 40-pound rails
are used for this part of the system.
The remainder of the haul is over 60-
pound rails by 13, 15 or 18-ton
Baldwin-Westinghouse trolley loco-
motives. These locomotives make
the round trip of seven miles in forty
minutes. The track is down grade
going out on the 36-inch gauge
track.

End dumping cars with wheels
fixed to the axle were used. These
had a higher wear, but were more
suitable, and gave less accidents due
to derailing. All the equipment on
the cars and track was kept in good
repair. Boxes for the cars were
made from white oak plank.

The mines had very little water,
which was, in fact, hardly enough
to settle the dust. This water con-
tains much sulphuric acid and cor-
roded the metal pumps so badly that
all attempts to use them were given
up and wooden pumps installed.

The cost of mining varied greatly,
due to changing scale of wages.

Following this lecture, a discus-
sion was opened by Dr. Porter and
Dr. Stansfield.

From the figures given, it is evi-
dent that the coal is of a good qual-
ity and much better than the average
coal produced in Canada, and barring
international complications it ought
to be a great asset to the Canadian
Government.

One drawback to coal mining was
brought out in the discussion, namely
the difficulty in disposing of the coal
once at the pit head. The supply of
railroad cars is inadequate to meet
the demand during certain seasons.
This difficulty might be evaded by
storage, but to store 14,000 tons of
coal, or two days' output, would re-
quire huge bins and elaborate hand-
ling machinery. Also in the process
of handling and storing the coal
would be crushed and its value de-
preciated. To get around this diffi-
culty, the miners are paid good wages
and have shorter hours. On an aver-
age the coal miner works only two-
thirds of the time agreed upon as a
working day.

In rush periods box cars are used
to handle the coal. This method
meets the difficulty in a minor way,
but necessitates a lot of extra work.

Sir Stopford Brunton mentioned
the fact that it had been suggested
that the coal be used to generate
electricity for electric furnaces at
Pittsburgh. Dr. Stansfield said that
he thought such an operation would
be impossible at present, but that the
coal might be used to generate pro-
ducer gas for the open hearth steel
furnaces, this gas to be piped from
the coal field to steel centres.

There being no further discussion,
the meeting adjourned.

McBRIERTY GIVES BOXERS WORK-OUT

(Continued from Page 1.)

give him credit for the fair manner
in which he controlled the men who
participated in these contests.

J. Long, of the Boxing Club, has
announced that there will be a no-
vice elimination in the beginners
class, in which the best men will be
promoted to the advanced class. As
for the B. W. and F. smoker, the
matter will be brought up to the
Students' Council, at their next meet-
ing to-day.

Among those that were present last
night are:

J. Wolfe, Law '21	158 pounds
S. E. Ellasoph, Arts '24	115 "
J. A. Becking, Science '24	160 "
J. H. Edelberg, Arts '24	125 "
S. Mirsky, Arts '21	105 "
J. Brewer, Com. '23	145 "
C. Berpstein, Arts '23	105 "
B. P. Nutting, Science '24	135 "
T. H. Winslow, Arts '24	124 "

THE FIRST GREAT WOMAN.

I hesitated over that headline! I
was inclined to make it "Who was
Hatsheput?" but that, after all, would
have been an intolerable confession of
ignorance. Queen Hatsheput was
"the first great woman of history,"
who reigned in Egypt three thousand
five hundred years ago. "Living, lov-
ing, ruling strongly, defying tradition
and over-coming opposition by assum-
ing the garments of a man; achieving
greatly, meeting her destruction at the
hands of Egypt's greatest King and
Empire-builder, Tahutmosis III., with
a proud and unconquered heart."
How did I find it out? I read it on
the "Jacket" of Terence Gray's "The
Life of Hatsheput," which has just
come to me from Heffer's, the Cam-
bridge publishers.—Westminster Ga-
zette.

A BORDER BALLAD.

A brave bold boot-legger came out of
the North,
Eight dollars a bottle his boot-leg
was worth,
Up hill and down dale 'twas to him
all the same,
For the revenue officers after him
came.

He leaned forward and spoke to the
chauffer who drove,
While the officer's bullets flew by
them above,
"Speed, Horace, speed! step on the
gas,
We have the river yet to pass,
Speed, Horace, speed! we'll win the
race,
We're gaining on them now apace!"

Behind the car the dust flew high,
Trees, houses, fences, all sped by;
The car abated not its speed,
But onward still it bore them,
Till suddenly there came in view
The broad Detroit before them.

The rum-hound o'er the border bound
Cries, "Boatman, do not tarry,
And I'll give thee a hundred plunks
To take me o'er the ferry!"

The boatman did not hesitate,
"I'll take you o'er the ferry,
I care not for the hundred beans,
It is the hootch you carry."

The boatman then took off his coat,
The booze was loaded on the boat,
So much that it could hardly float
Upon the rushing river.

The boat was pushed off from the
land,
And as it left the sandy strand
They saw upon the shore the band
That had so far pursued them.

The boat has left a stormy land,
A stormy sea before her;
The spray flew high on either side,
The waves soon rolled right o'er her.
The swim was long, the water cold,
The rum-hound was both brave and
bold.

At last he reached the further shore,
With muscles that were stiff and
sore.

And even though the boat was sunk
With all the booze on board 'er,
He went back for another load
To bring across the border.

L. S.

Chartered Accountants

**SMITH, BRIMACOMBE
& CO.**

Chartered Accountants and Auditors,
180 S. JAMES STREET, Montreal,
H. Meredith Smith, A.C.A. (Eng.) C.A.,
Lewis Brimacombe, C.A.
Telephone: Main 7615.

M. C. Oswald G. H. Bruce

Oswald Brothers

Members Montreal Stock Exchange
Established 1869

Stocks, Bonds, Investments

Direct Wires to New York, Toronto, etc.,
Corner Notre Dame and St. Peter Sts.,
Telephone: Main 6675-6676

Harold Key

(Organist Emmanuel Church)
VOICE TRAINING

Coaching and Repertoire for
Concert, Opera and Oratorio
169 Drummond St. - Up. 3234

Riordon Co., Limited

Canada's Largest Manufacturer of
BLEACHED SULPHITE PULP

Products handled exclusively by
Riordon Sales Company, Limited
367 Beaver Hall Square,
Montreal.

Steel and Iron Products

of every description
**The Steel Company of
Canada, Limited**

HAMILTON MONTREAL

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Your University education is an invest-
ment. To ensure that either you or your
folks will realize on this investment, life
insurance is necessary.

Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada
HEAD OFFICE — MONTREAL

DRESS SUITS to RENT

REPAIRS and PRESSINGS
TWO SPECIAL LINES WITH
The Fashionable
M. A. Brodeur
24 NOTRE DAME ST. E. Tel. Main 1861
Your Tail Suits and Overcoat will need
to be touched up and renewed.
Work done good and cheap.
PHONE MAIN 1861 FOR MESSENGER

A. E. AMES & CO.

Investment Securities.
Established 1889.
120 St. James St. - Montreal.

When you Patronize the
man who Advertises in THE
MCGILL DAILY you are
dealing with the type of
business man who gives
you value for money.

And incidentally you are
helping to support your
College paper.

What could be fairer ?
That's the "why" of our
slogan

'Patronize Daily Advertisers'

ARROW COLLARS

20c

Here are the makes:—

OKEY	TYRONE	DONCASTER	DEVON
RADNOR	SEVERN	MARCY	GORDON
MARLEY	BERWICK	MUNRO	MARGATE
		ARGONNE	

Get a plentiful supply, there's nothing the matter with any of them. You've been paying 35c right along for these identical lines of Stiff Collars. Now they're 20c each.

ALMY'S

MONTREAL'S LARGEST STORE

CERCLE WILL HOLD SMOKER IN THE UNION

Mr. Barbeau Will Address
the Society.

DEBATE ALSO.

Professor Stephen Leacock
Will Speak Before Club
in French.

All final arrangements have now been made for the Cercle Français smoker, which is to be held in the Union this evening. The programme will start at eight p.m. sharp in the grill-room, opposite the cafeteria.

In addition to the address by Mr. Victor Barbeau, mention of which was made in yesterday's "Daily," there will be a debate on the subject, "Resolved: that henceforward women should make all the necessary matrimonial advances." The topic was chosen after mature deliberation as one most closely bound up with the problems of modern life. The views presented by the debaters will be enlightening in their originality, and, as far as the affirmative is concerned at any rate, of an up-to-dateness bordering on radicalism. It is hoped that individual members of the Cercle will be stimulated to expressing their own views on this most crucial subject.

Professor Stephen Leacock has consented to be present at the smoker, and will doubtless be prevailed upon to say a few words. Prof. Leacock of course needs no introduction, and this will be an unrivalled opportunity to hear one of the foremost humorists of the age speaking French. Readers should be careful not to draw false conclusions from any ambiguity contained in the preceding statement.

There will be a musical programme in addition to the features already mentioned, concerning which it should be only necessary to mention that French music is noted for its "jazziness." There will be refreshments for the hungry.

ANOTHER LECTURE ON JOURNALISM

E. J. Clark on the "Newspaper Interview."

The "Newspaper Interview" was the subject dealt with this week by Mr. E. J. Archibald, who is delivering a series of lectures on Journalism.

To be able to interview a man successfully is the most difficult task that can be set a reporter. It requires tact and experience, combined with a high degree of "savoir faire," and a knowledge of human nature. In fact, the good interviewer marks the apex of the reporter's achievement.

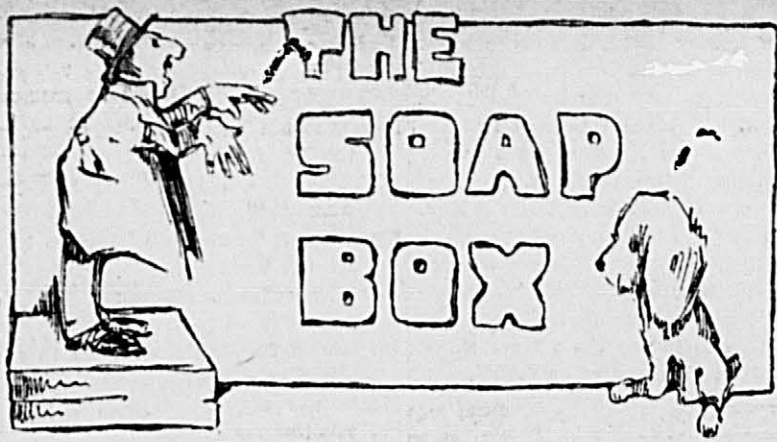
Interviews may be divided into two classes, those where the interview itself is the reason for the story, and those where it is used to illustrate some phase of the story. The subjects that are the persons being interviewed, may generally be grouped into three, the men who are willing to talk, the men who are indifferent, or do not think they are qualified to talk, and the men who refuse to talk at all. It is in handling the last named class that the greatest degree of skill is required.

The interviewer should have his mind made up beforehand what course the interview shall take. He should know what questions he will ask, and his task is to keep the interview from getting beyond his control. The lecturer compared the reporter conducting the interview to a man driving a horse down a road. He must above all keep the horse from straying off the track.

In conclusion, the lecturer said that on no account must the reporter act in any other manner than that of a gentleman, and that he must use his discretion in publishing anything that might possibly be considered to have been given to him in confidence.

THE OXFORD PASSPORT

Again the discussion is on as to when merit and not cash shall be the passport for admission to Oxford University. This question was asked the Master of Balliol the other evening and he surprised his interlocutor by replying: "Merit and not cash has always prevailed at Oxford." Then he volunteered the interesting statement that since he reached the age of seven he had never had a penny expended by others upon his education and upkeep. In explanation, he said that at that age he won a scholarship to an endowed school, from there he proceeded by scholarship to a higher school, and, afterwards, by the same means, proceeded to the university, where he had since remained—a bright and shining light



VALUES.

Nowadays it is customary to account for human behaviour by harking back in imagination to the days when the precocious ape first alienated himself from his orthodox kindred and originated traits that led gradually towards humanity.

The force responsible for this change seems to have been a derivative of the somewhat simpler egotism of the members of the parent tribe, i.e. the new characters were those which increased the powers of the segregating race in the struggle for existence.

There does not seem to have been anything essentially new in the minds of the new race, but rather a difference in degree of development of qualities already acquired in the parent race. The question may be asked: If egotism was existent in the parent stock, where may we look for its beginning?

To answer this, it is necessary to point out the meaning we wish to express by egotism. It is, briefly, the continuous and intense care of the individual for its own well being, regardless of the amount of intelligence possessed by the type. It is hard to imagine that at any particular stage in evolution this self-solicitude began, but as time wore on egotism was developed from something simpler in type, and this in its turn coming from a simpler mechanism ad infinitum. Something of the nature of egotism seems to be the inevitable concomitant of all living creatures.

In the comparatively low forms of life it is to be identified with the set of protective reflexes which safeguard the individual's life.

It were hard to imagine the causes of this primitive sort of egotism—hard to imagine what values life holds for them with the limited minds we believe they have, but that there is a value to the individual in merely living, growing and reproducing is apparent. Perhaps each cell or cellular mass in good or favorable conditions of living, gives rise to a beautiful vibration or pleasure sensation which is vaguely sensed even as it is to-day—our joie de vivre had its prototype.

Coming back to consider the super-apes, we observe what must have been a splitting off the supposed primitive values giving rise to both various and complex egotistic motives, and here we arrive at a stage fairly near the present one.

The primitive creature's care for its identity becomes the wider desire of good for self in the higher type.

As time passes, this "good" is interpreted in many ways, and has given rise to the motives and customs of the ages.

Finally we find the primitive egotism expressed in such ways as the following: Values of physical well-being; values of authority, power and kingship; values of possession of goods. Finally, values of ideals, having reference to future self-betterment, in which class fall ethics and religion.

As living became easier and the mind more complex in development, the day of subjective values dawned; that is, of ideals and types of deportment not of direct benefit to the ego. A prototype of this is seen in the well-fed and well-trained dog of the best strain, whose faithfulness is a matter of much comment.

In human history the different ages have each had a different set of indirect values, or ideals, in accordance with the world of education and letters.

It may be added, to the world of education and letters. It may not be generally known that apart from scholarships Oxford is possessed of certain funds—call them Samaritan—by means of which a poor boy who has won a scholarship at the university, insufficient to maintain him in a college career, may be assisted. If this additional sum is insufficient an appeal is then made to the local authorities of the town of his birth. Sometimes a refusal is met with here, but the negative is generally converted into an affirmative, when a hint is given that, perhaps, if the university makes an appeal to the townsmen through the local press the requisite sum will be forthcoming.

If, however, this is not possible there are other ways and means available and, as the Master of Balliol added, it may be taken for granted that no youth who shows signs of brilliancy is ever turned away from Oxford on account of lack of means. There is on record one instance of an eminent professor, in active work who won a scholarship when employed in a factory. He was married and the sum was insufficient for the maintenance of himself and wife. The deficit was speedily forthcoming and the educational and industrial worlds have profited greatly as the result.

ance with the contemporary beliefs. Now the chief epochal value is personal power, now it is worship and ritualism, again it is knight-errantry and heroism or generalised service, the so-called altruism.

All of these epochal values accompany and arise from contemporary social beliefs, and these in turn arise in various manners but especially from a more intelligent member of the tribe who becomes philosopher, prophet or God in the minds of the masses.

The philosopher bolstered up his ideas with a specious type of reasoning, and gained credence for their views, and as time passed the beliefs often strengthened.

For the period, this belief held in it most of the ethical values of the masses who received it, but now and again new philosophers came forth with new ideals and new arguments which would compete with or subdue the old beliefs, and hence arose diversity and even incompatibility of values.

What are our faiths and life's values to-day, and how far should we consider them substantial?

The question is certainly a large one, and no attempt to answer it fully is attempted.

Because the different factions of peoples have found it easier to tolerate each other than to exterminate the opposing parties, the number of values to-day is very great—the offshoot of the original egotism is now protean in expression.

The same individual may value several ideals and all in varying degree; e.g., one unit prizes high physical development and another emphasises the value of ethical ideals, a third one lusts for property possessions, a fourth values fame or political influence. Who can deny that in all of these examples and many others that, on the whole, it is best for his ego.

If the foregoing derivation of values is granted, it is possible to derive any practical advantage from the view? Perhaps very little. However, if we took stock of all our own there might be found some to scrap, for example, any ideal calling for great exertion of the present, with a doubtful value for the future. The belief that leads out our egotism thus will perhaps be scrapped one day itself. How many of our modern social and ethical beliefs that are to be regarded as unsound is uncertain, but unless history stops repeating there are many of them.

However, the ego must have its indirect values, and we could not rid ourselves of them. As an experiment, we might direct the application of this force of egotism along lines more or less divergent from the more stereotyped ones—we might to a larger extent place our own values and back them by a fallacious line of reasoning, even as the original super-apes may have done in their time. Perhaps the chiefest cause of misdirection of our egotism to-day is the specious nature of a great part of current reasoning. Witness thereof the Great War and its effects, which, as is well known, arose out of a hot-bed of reasoning.

Biologically speaking, human value are figments of a nervous system, developed to prolong the units' existence, and have passed through countless shades of change along with the physical organism. Of ultimate or Divine values we cannot begin to comprehend, and all theorizing seems rather to confuse than enlighten. The objective universe which we believe exists, the multiplicity of human and other protoplasm, the nature and aspect of things as they are, can be assumed to be pleasing to that inconceivable power that is shrouded in deepest mystery.

Reason says, being a part of that great whole, we must partake of its nature. That does not take us far, even if the reason were to be trusted. Good and bad seem to be terms relating to our egoistic values, and as such are out of our control for the most part. For the egotism is produced daily at standard pressure as the electricity which lights and maintains the electric lamps, and when the lamp goes out it is gone—not until!

We must express egotism daily, and that in accordance with a belief pointing to the unit's benefit, hence there is little to worry about, until our nature changes. This egotism is the solid rock of life, and we can scarce impress it fundamentally at all. In the words of the poet we may say: "Nor all thy pity nor wit Shall lure it back to cancel half a line. Nor all thy tears wash out a word of it." J. R. L.

A hated government does not last long.—Seneca.

POOR TURNOUT FOR SOCIAL SERVICE MEN

Only Eight Welcome Important Lecturer.

ADDRESS POSTPONED.

Students Are Overlooking Opportunities Of a Lifetime.

A meeting of the Social Service Club was held yesterday in order to hear Mr. Phillips talk about the "Underprivileged Boy." Owing, however, to the lamentably small attendance, despite the publicity given to the meeting beforehand, it was thought advisable to postpone the address to a later date.

Instead there were discussed ways and means whereby the students at large could be interested in Social Work as a whole, and in boys' clubs in particular. Proposals were made that students be conducted in groups—with a sprinkling of co-eds, it was whispered—to see at work these media of civilization, one of which the Social Service Club has recently taken in hand.

University students aspire to becoming leaders of men upon graduation, but it is worthy of their consideration whether they will be able successfully to lead a class of men of whose character and ideals they know nothing. The boy moreover is said to be father to the man: wherefore it behoves all students to study the man of to-morrow in his own surroundings—and for this, by its scheme of visits, the club offers ideal facilities. Not merely for the

service of the man in social work, but for the personal gain to be derived from experience, everyone is urged to lend his or her support to the club.

CORNELL WRESTLERS.

Over 140 candidates are practicing daily on the main floor of the old armory for the Cornell University wrestling team, but Coach Walter O'Connell is not satisfied. He has issued a call for more men. He wants the squad to reach at least 200. Some good material has been uncovered and the prospects are bright. The freshmen are showing great interest in the sport, and Cornell will be represented by a freshman team this season for the first time in its history. The tentative Varsity schedule includes contests with the best teams in the east. Particular stress is being laid upon the meeting with Pennsylvania State College, which for the last two years has taken the championship cup from Cornell. Previous to being defeated by Pennsylvania State, Cornell held the title for seven years.

HUSBAND AND WIFE AND THE BALLOT.

A man and his wife went to a polling station at Forest-gate, London, but, when inside, the woman was not sure how she ought to mark her paper.

"It's a cross, isn't it?" she asked him, and he, leaning over to hand her a pencil, replied "Yes." But a polling official noticed the conversation and remonstrated with the couple. The husband became angry, and tore up his own and wife's ballot paper.

For this he was charged at West Ham Police Court, but the magistrate ruled that the destruction of the ballot papers in this case constituted no offence, and discharged the man.

"It has not yet been decided," added the magistrate, "that a husband and wife going to the polling booth together should not ask one another where to put the mark."

P-R-I-N-C-E-S-S VAUDEVILLE

High Class TO-DAY
Eva Shirley in "Songs of the Moment"
7-Other High Class Features-7



TO-DAY
ABE REYNOLD'S REVUE
Abe in Person - A Wonderful Cast

PUBLIC SPEAKING,
ELOQUENCE, EXPRESSION.
Individual and Class Tuition.
MR. HARCOURT FARMER,
740 Sherbrooke W. Up. 3542

BRAMSONS

LIMOUSINES
TAXI
PHONE UP 4600
TOURING CARS
Yellow Taxicabs

ORPHEUM

"Just A Woman"

Prices Mat. 15-25-35-50c
Eve. 25-35-50-75c-\$1.00
Sat. Eve. 25-50-75c-\$1.00

L-O-E-W-S

TO-DAY
MARY PICKFORD in "SUDDS"
Her Greatest Production
Comedy - News Weekly - Special
Film taken during Marcus Loew's
visit - Vaudeville - a Rollicking
Musical Scenic Revue, and
FOUR OTHER ACTS
Affs. 25c. Nights 45c—Tax Included

NEW GRAND

NOW SHOWING
TWIN BEDS
Featuring
Mr. and Mrs. Carter
De Haven
A six-course comedy from cock-
tail to delectable—and sauce with
every course. Other Features.

YOU TEA-HOUNDS!!!

For the daintiest,
fluffiest pastries
in town you can't
beat . . .

The Union Cafeteria

And we make
REAL TEA
---The kind that
hits the mark.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The Publishers of the

McGill Daily

respectfully request you to address
all Communications pertaining to
Advertising,---Cuts, Insertions, Rates,
etc., to

THE ADVERTISING MANAGER,
McGill Daily,
328 Sherbrooke St. W.,
MONTREAL.

(McGill Union)

PHONE UP 3571